संस्थान का नाम	वर्ष	धनराशि (लाख रुपये)
	1967-68	0.76
	1968-69	0.56
	1969-70	0.84
	1970-71	1.44
	1971-72	0.96
	1972-73	0.93
	1973-74	0.80
	1974-75	1.20
	1975-76	1.73
	1976-77	2.34

Providing laboratory Facilities for Urine, Blood Testing etc. in CGHS Dispensaries

3292. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide Laboratory facilities for urine, stool and blood testing etc. particularly in such of the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi as are located at places more than 10 kms. away from the Government hospitals, for the convenience of the CGHS beneficiaries as particularly the aged, women and children keeping in view the travails of transport, congestion and high degree of pollution; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) (a) and (b) The laboratories testing facilities for urine, stool, blood etc. are available in 37 CGHS dispensaries located in different areas of Delhi. The dispensaries, where such facilities are not available, have been attached with the aforesaid dispensaries for getting done the required investigations. Besides a number of private diagnostic centres have also been recognised under CGHS where these facilities can be availed by the CGHS beneficiaries, with reimbursement restricted to approved Government rates.

Poor conditions of Ambulances

3293. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 1743 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 11th March, 1997 and states:

(a) whether most of the ambulances are out of order;

(b) whether some ambulances which are in working order are working for the Administrative Staff of Hospitals; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) (a) No, Sir. Most of the ambulances are in working condition.

(b) Ambulances are mainly used for patients. Staff cars are available for administrative duties.

(c) Does not arise.

Harmful effects of spices, etc. packed in plastic packages

3294. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pickles, chillipowder, spices etc., packed in plastic packages are CARCINO genous owing to chemical reactions in the packaging causing harm to health; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ban use of plastic bags for such use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) (a) Plastic bags for food

articles are made of ingredients not classified as carcinogenic to numans. Certain plastic containers may, however, contain chemicals shown to be carcinogenic.

(b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules made threunder permit use of only those plastic which conform to the ISI specifications and are considered safe.

Viral fever in Tribal Areas of Eastern Region

3295. DR. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether viral fever is rampant in tribal areas of Eastern region;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) measures taken to aradicate such disease and provide adequate medical facilities as well as improve sanitary conditions in the tribal areas;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) (a) to (c) There is no report to suggest that viral fever is rempant in tribal areas of the eastern region of the country. The common viral fever/conditions of public health importance, in India are viral hepatitis, dengue, Japanese Encephalitis, measles and polio. For viral diseases, as on today, there is no specific treatment. For prevention and control of viral hepatitis, states are advised for provision of safe water supply and provision of safe water supply and environmental sanitation. Regarding Dengue, the Directorate of National Malaria Eradication Programme have worked out a contingency action for its prevention and control. Regarding Japanese Encephalitis control, Insecticide spraying and fogging with malthion is undertaken in endemic areas. For prevention of Measles and Poliomyelities, which usually affects young children, vaccines are given under Child Survivial and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme. Health Education measures are also undertaken.

Health Sub-Centres without female health worker

3296. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sub-centres in the country which are without Female Health Worker (ANM);

(b) what is the reason for this; and

(c) what steps will be taken to see that the sub-centres are actually stagged with female health workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMKANT D. KHALAP): (a) to (c) Out of a total of 132730 Sub-Centres functioning in the country, 6717 Sub-centres are without Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wives. The State Governments are advised from time to time to take necessary steps for filling up vacancies at these centres. 514 ANM training schools, with admission capacity of 16293, are available in the country to take care of the shortfall.

Review of the Village Health Guide Scheme

3297. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the Village Health Guide (VHG) Scheme has been made;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Governments are aware that in several thousand villages there is